

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Alabama's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Alabama's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Alabama to \$1.8 billion—50% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$324.6 million to help Alabama implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$197.3 million—\$59.9 million over 2001 levels—to help Alabama's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Alabama to \$187.5 million—\$75.8 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$271.9 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Alabama students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Alabama with \$910.1 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$19.9 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Alabama learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$46.7 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Alabama classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$6.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Alabama will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$2.6 million to support students in Alabama who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Alaska's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Alaska's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Alaska to \$309.8 million—37% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$196.6 million to help Alaska implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$35.2 million—\$11.6 million over 2001 levels—to help Alaska's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Alaska to \$37.5 million—\$15.9 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$11.2 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Alaska students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Alaska with \$49.1 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$2.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Alaska learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Alaska classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Alaska will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$927 thousand to support students in Alaska who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
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President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Arizona's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Arizona's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Arizona to \$3.6 billion—83% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$568.2 million to help Arizona implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$247.8 million—\$106.7 million over 2001 levels—to help Arizona's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Arizona to \$184.7 million—\$79.5 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$289.8 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Arizona students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Arizona with \$2.5 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$24.3 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Arizona learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$48 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Arizona classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$7.7 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Arizona will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$18.2 million to support students in Arizona who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
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President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Arkansas' Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Arkansas' Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Arkansas to \$947.3 million—53% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$205.7 million to help Arkansas implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$122.3 million—\$36.8 million over 2001 levels—to help Arkansas' neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Arkansas to \$116.2 million—\$47.5 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$150.2 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Arkansas students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Arkansas with \$410 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$12.6 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Arkansas learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$28.5 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Arkansas classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$5.2 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Arkansas will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$1.7 million to support students in Arkansas who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
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President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for California's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help California's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in California to \$11.5 billion—45% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$3.2 billion to help California implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$1.9 billion—\$762.9 million over 2001 levels—to help California's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for California to \$1.3 billion—\$548.8 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$1.5 billion in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for California students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides California with \$4.8 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$158.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in California learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$341.1 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in California classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$33.7 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in California will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$171.9 million to support students in California who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
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President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Colorado's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Colorado's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Colorado to \$1.7 billion—56% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$231.9 million to help Colorado implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$121.6 million—\$41 million over 2001 levels—to help Colorado's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Colorado to \$156.1 million—\$67.3 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$157.7 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Colorado students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Colorado with \$1 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$11.6 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Colorado learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$32.6 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Colorado classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$6.7 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Colorado will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$7.1 million to support students in Colorado who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
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President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Connecticut's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Connecticut's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Connecticut to \$1 billion—49% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$190.7 million to help Connecticut implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$109.7 million—\$23.7 million over 2001 levels—to help Connecticut's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Connecticut to \$137.5 million—\$52.3 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$75.4 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Connecticut students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Connecticut with \$586.6 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$7.6 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Connecticut learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$27 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Connecticut classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$5.9 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Connecticut will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$5.7 million to support students in Connecticut who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Delaware's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Delaware's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Delaware to \$255.9 million—36% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$69.7 million to help Delaware implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$35.3 million—\$12.5 million over 2001 levels—to help Delaware's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Delaware to \$34.7 million—\$14.6 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$21.5 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Delaware students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Delaware with \$113 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$2.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Delaware learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Delaware classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Delaware will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$781 thousand to support students in Delaware who are learning the English language.

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For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for the District of Columbia's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help the District of Columbia's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in the District of Columbia to \$895.1 million—50% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$91.4 million to help the District of Columbia implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$55.6 million—\$28.3 million over 2001 levels—to help the District of Columbia's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for the District of Columbia to \$18.2 million—\$7.5 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$38.5 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for the District of Columbia students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides the District of Columbia with \$711.9 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$2.8 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in the District of Columbia learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in the District of Columbia classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.3 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in the District of Columbia will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$755 thousand to support students in the District of Columbia who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Florida's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Florida's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Florida to \$5.5 billion—51% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$1 billion to help Florida implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$638.3 million—\$226.8 million over 2001 levels—to help Florida's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Florida to \$653.3 million—\$271.9 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$748 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Florida students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Florida with \$2.7 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$57.8 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Florida learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$134.3 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Florida classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$15.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Florida will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$38.2 million to support students in Florida who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Georgia's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Georgia's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Georgia to \$3 billion—54% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$658.1 million to help Georgia implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$409.3 million—\$151.8 million over 2001 levels—to help Georgia's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Georgia to \$323.3 million—\$139.7 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$343.6 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Georgia students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Georgia with \$1.5 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$34.1 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Georgia learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$77.6 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Georgia classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$10.2 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Georgia will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$12.3 million to support students in Georgia who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Hawaii's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Hawaii's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Hawaii to \$340.6 million—50% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$128.1 million to help Hawaii implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$47.6 million—\$21.2 million over 2001 levels—to help Hawaii's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Hawaii to \$42.6 million—\$18.3 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$35.6 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Hawaii students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Hawaii with \$111.7 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$3.5 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Hawaii learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Hawaii classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.9 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Hawaii will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$2.3 million to support students in Hawaii who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Idaho's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Idaho's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Idaho to \$494.1 million—56% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$96 million to help Idaho implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$44.8 million—\$17.6 million over 2001 levels—to help Idaho's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Idaho to \$57.3 million—\$24.4 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$75.3 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Idaho students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Idaho with \$236.8 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$4.5 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Idaho learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Idaho classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$4.2 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Idaho will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$1.5 million to support students in Idaho who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Illinois' Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Illinois' Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Illinois to \$5.2 billion—66% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$922.7 million to help Illinois implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$583.8 million—\$217 million over 2001 levels—to help Illinois' neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Illinois to \$522.6 million—\$205 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$493.8 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Illinois students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Illinois with \$3 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$40.9 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Illinois learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$118 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Illinois classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$13.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Illinois will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$28.3 million to support students in Illinois who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Indiana's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Indiana's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Indiana to \$2.3 billion—50% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$291.6 million to help Indiana implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$171.8 million—\$39.6 million over 2001 levels—to help Indiana's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Indiana to \$266.1 million—\$103.8 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$234.1 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Indiana students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Indiana with \$1.4 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$15.2 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Indiana learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$48.4 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Indiana classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$8.2 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Indiana will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$4.6 million to support students in Indiana who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Iowa's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Iowa's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Iowa to \$1.4 billion—52% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$122.4 million to help Iowa implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$64.4 million—\$7.8 million over 2001 levels—to help Iowa's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Iowa to \$125.3 million—\$47.4 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$142.9 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Iowa students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Iowa with \$906 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$6.2 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Iowa learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$22 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Iowa classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$5.3 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Iowa will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$2.2 million to support students in Iowa who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Kansas' Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Kansas' Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Kansas to \$1.1 billion—51% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$176.9 million to help Kansas implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$83.6 million—\$20.7 million over 2001 levels—to help Kansas' neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Kansas to \$111.6 million—\$43.5 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$119.9 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Kansas students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Kansas with \$613.9 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$6.8 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Kansas learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$22.6 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Kansas classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$5.3 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Kansas will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$3.1 million to support students in Kansas who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Kentucky's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Kentucky's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Kentucky to \$1.4 billion—46% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$291.5 million to help Kentucky implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$176 million—\$41.9 million over 2001 levels—to help Kentucky's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Kentucky to \$166 million—\$62.1 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$200.1 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Kentucky students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Kentucky with \$631.7 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$16 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Kentucky learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$44.2 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Kentucky classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Kentucky will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$2 million to support students in Kentucky who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Louisiana's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Louisiana's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Louisiana to \$1.9 billion—45% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$460.3 million to help Louisiana implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$288.9 million—\$92.2 million over 2001 levels—to help Louisiana's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Louisiana to \$196.4 million—\$84.5 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$264.2 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Louisiana students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Louisiana with \$898.5 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$26.3 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Louisiana learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$65.7 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Louisiana classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$6.8 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Louisiana will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$2.4 million to support students in Louisiana who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Maine's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Maine's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Maine to \$458.1 million—40% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$92.6 million to help Maine implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$47.3 million—\$14 million over 2001 levels—to help Maine's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Maine to \$57.4 million—\$21.4 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$46 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Maine students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Maine with \$222.5 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$3.1 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Maine learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Maine classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.9 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Maine will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$500 thousand to support students in Maine who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Maryland's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Maryland's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Maryland to \$1.6 billion—46% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$295.1 million to help Maryland implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$181.3 million—\$53.9 million over 2001 levels—to help Maryland's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Maryland to \$206.8 million—\$82 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$165.7 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Maryland students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Maryland with \$834.1 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$12.3 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Maryland learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$41.8 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Maryland classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$7.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Maryland will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$6.3 million to support students in Maryland who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Massachusetts' Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Massachusetts' Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Massachusetts to \$2.7 billion—43% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$365.5 million to help Massachusetts implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$230.5 million—\$44.7 million over 2001 levels—to help Massachusetts' neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Massachusetts to \$291.4 million—\$110.2 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$192.4 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Massachusetts students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Massachusetts with \$1.7 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$15.3 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Massachusetts learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$51.8 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Massachusetts classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$7.8 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Massachusetts will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$10.6 million to support students in Massachusetts who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Michigan's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Michigan's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Michigan to \$3.6 billion—47% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$691 million to help Michigan implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$431 million—\$72.4 million over 2001 levels—to help Michigan's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Michigan to \$411 million—\$169.1 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$368.5 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Michigan students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Michigan with \$1.9 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$29.8 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Michigan learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$109.4 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Michigan classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$11.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Michigan will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$7.8 million to support students in Michigan who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Minnesota's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Minnesota's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Minnesota to \$2 billion—60% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$209.8 million to help Minnesota implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$102.9 million—\$5.1 million over 2001 levels—to help Minnesota's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Minnesota to \$196.9 million—\$73.9 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$177.1 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Minnesota students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Minnesota with \$1.3 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$9 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Minnesota learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$37.9 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Minnesota classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$7.1 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Minnesota will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$6.5 million to support students in Minnesota who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Mississippi's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Mississippi's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Mississippi to \$1.2 billion—44% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$277.8 million to help Mississippi implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$167.9 million—\$39.8 million over 2001 levels—to help Mississippi's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Mississippi to \$126.6 million—\$54.2 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$212.6 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Mississippi students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Mississippi with \$464.7 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$17 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Mississippi learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$42.5 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Mississippi classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$5.4 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Mississippi will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$1 million to support students in Mississippi who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Missouri's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Missouri's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Missouri to \$2.4 billion—49% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$342.3 million to help Missouri implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$192.7 million—\$48.4 million over 2001 levels—to help Missouri's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Missouri to \$232.5 million—\$88.5 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$234.5 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Missouri students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Missouri with \$1.4 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$17.5 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Missouri learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$49.7 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Missouri classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$7.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Missouri will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$3.4 million to support students in Missouri who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Montana's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Montana's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Montana to \$420 million—41% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$131 million to help Montana implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$43.5 million—\$14.5 million over 2001 levels—to help Montana's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Montana to \$39 million—\$16.3 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$50.9 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Montana students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Montana with \$176.1 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$3.4 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Montana learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Montana classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.7 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Montana will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$500 thousand to support students in Montana who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Nebraska's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Nebraska's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Nebraska to \$738.9 million—48% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$122.9 million to help Nebraska implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$51 million—\$17.1 million over 2001 levels—to help Nebraska's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Nebraska to \$76.7 million—\$29.1 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$71.6 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Nebraska students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Nebraska with \$430.2 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$4.2 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Nebraska learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14.2 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Nebraska classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$4.4 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Nebraska will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$2.1 million to support students in Nebraska who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Nevada's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Nevada's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Nevada to \$434.7 million—68% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$124.8 million to help Nevada implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$72.5 million—\$39.3 million over 2001 levels—to help Nevada's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Nevada to \$69.7 million—\$30 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$45.6 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Nevada students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Nevada with \$162.9 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$6.6 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Nevada learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$15.1 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Nevada classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$4.8 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Nevada will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$5.8 million to support students in Nevada who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for New Hampshire's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help New Hampshire's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in New Hampshire to \$477.3 million—47% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$66.9 million to help New Hampshire implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$31.7 million—\$9.7 million over 2001 levels—to help New Hampshire's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for New Hampshire to \$49.5 million—\$18.6 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$32 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for New Hampshire students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides New Hampshire with \$299.3 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$2.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in New Hampshire learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in New Hampshire classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$4 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in New Hampshire will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$651 thousand to support students in New Hampshire who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for New Jersey's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help New Jersey's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in New Jersey to \$2.1 billion—36% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$458.7 million to help New Jersey implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$269.9 million—\$54.9 million over 2001 levels—to help New Jersey's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for New Jersey to \$371.3 million—\$141.1 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$260 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for New Jersey students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides New Jersey with \$912.3 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$19.4 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in New Jersey learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$65.4 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in New Jersey classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$9.9 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in New Jersey will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$16.9 million to support students in New Jersey who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for New Mexico's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help New Mexico's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in New Mexico to \$776.9 million—47% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$296.6 million to help New Mexico implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$123.5 million—\$53.1 million over 2001 levels—to help New Mexico's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for New Mexico to \$94.5 million—\$36.3 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$104.7 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for New Mexico students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides New Mexico with \$233.6 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$11.6 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in New Mexico learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$23.9 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in New Mexico classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$4.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in New Mexico will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$6.1 million to support students in New Mexico who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for New York's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help New York's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in New York to \$8.8 billion—47% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$2 billion to help New York implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$1.4 billion—\$550.8 million over 2001 levels—to help New York's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for New York to \$791.1 million—\$304.2 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$1 billion in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for New York students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides New York with \$4.5 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$81.9 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in New York learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$233.4 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in New York classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$18 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in New York will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$52.1 million to support students in New York who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for North Carolina's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help North Carolina's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in North Carolina to \$2.5 billion—54% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$492.3 million to help North Carolina implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$290.5 million—\$113.6 million over 2001 levels—to help North Carolina's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for North Carolina to \$321 million—\$129.8 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$343.1 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for North Carolina students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides North Carolina with \$1.2 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$28.4 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in North Carolina learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$64.9 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in North Carolina classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$9.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in North Carolina will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$9.7 million to support students in North Carolina who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for North Dakota's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help North Dakota's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in North Dakota to \$367.3 million—42% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$99.6 million to help North Dakota implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$32.9 million—\$11.2 million over 2001 levels—to help North Dakota's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for North Dakota to \$28.4 million—\$11.9 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$40.5 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for North Dakota students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides North Dakota with \$178.5 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$2.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in North Dakota learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in North Dakota classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in North Dakota will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$500 thousand to support students in North Dakota who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Ohio's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Ohio's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Ohio to \$4.4 billion—49% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$668.3 million to help Ohio implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$416.9 million—\$104.8 million over 2001 levels—to help Ohio's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Ohio to \$462.6 million—\$195.9 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$442.1 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Ohio students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Ohio with \$2.6 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$32.4 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Ohio learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$105.5 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Ohio classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$12.4 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Ohio will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$6.9 million to support students in Ohio who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Oklahoma's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Oklahoma's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Oklahoma to \$1.4 billion—49% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$311.6 million to help Oklahoma implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$147.9 million—\$43.8 million over 2001 levels—to help Oklahoma's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Oklahoma to \$152.7 million—\$62.5 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$192.1 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Oklahoma students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Oklahoma with \$692.5 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$14.9 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Oklahoma learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$34.2 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Oklahoma classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$5.8 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Oklahoma will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$3.3 million to support students in Oklahoma who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Oregon's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Oregon's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Oregon to \$1.4 billion—51% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$235.8 million to help Oregon implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$136.1 million—\$57.3 million over 2001 levels—to help Oregon's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Oregon to \$135.4 million—\$55 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$148.7 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Oregon students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Oregon with \$781.7 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$11 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Oregon learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$28.5 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Oregon classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$5.8 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Oregon will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$5.7 million to support students in Oregon who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Pennsylvania's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Pennsylvania's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Pennsylvania to \$5.3 billion—41% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$720.9 million to help Pennsylvania implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$452.8 million—\$97.3 million over 2001 levels—to help Pennsylvania's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Pennsylvania to \$445.2 million—\$182.3 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$429.7 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Pennsylvania students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Pennsylvania with \$3.5 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$31.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Pennsylvania learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$113.5 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Pennsylvania classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$12.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Pennsylvania will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$9.9 million to support students in Pennsylvania who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Rhode Island's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Rhode Island's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Rhode Island to \$581.3 million—45% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$89.1 million to help Rhode Island implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$48.9 million—\$21.1 million over 2001 levels—to help Rhode Island's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Rhode Island to \$46 million—\$17.2 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$52 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Rhode Island students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Rhode Island with \$361.6 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$3.4 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Rhode Island learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Rhode Island classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.8 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Rhode Island will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$1.9 million to support students in Rhode Island who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for South Carolina's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help South Carolina's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in South Carolina to \$1.4 billion—52% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$276.3 million to help South Carolina implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$173.3 million—\$58.3 million over 2001 levels—to help South Carolina's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for South Carolina to \$181.7 million—\$71.3 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$181 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for South Carolina students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides South Carolina with \$668.4 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$15.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in South Carolina learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$36.7 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in South Carolina classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$6.2 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in South Carolina will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$2.6 million to support students in South Carolina who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for South Dakota's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help South Dakota's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in South Dakota to \$431.5 million—46% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$122.1 million to help South Dakota implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$38.1 million—\$16.3 million over 2001 levels—to help South Dakota's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for South Dakota to \$33.9 million—\$14.1 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$43.5 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for South Dakota students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides South Dakota with \$209.9 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$2.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in South Dakota learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in South Dakota classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.6 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in South Dakota will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$564 thousand to support students in South Dakota who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Tennessee's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Tennessee's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Tennessee to \$2 billion—49% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$344.7 million to help Tennessee implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$212.9 million—\$71.9 million over 2001 levels—to help Tennessee's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Tennessee to \$240.5 million—\$97.7 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$244.4 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Tennessee students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Tennessee with \$1 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$21 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Tennessee learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$50.1 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Tennessee classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$7.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Tennessee will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$4.3 million to support students in Tennessee who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Texas' Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Texas' Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Texas to \$7.6 billion—60% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$2 billion to help Texas implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$1.2 billion—\$497.4 million over 2001 levels—to help Texas' neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Texas to \$991.8 million—\$431.1 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$985.2 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Texas students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Texas with \$3.1 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$107.5 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Texas learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$241.8 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Texas classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$22.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Texas will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$80.2 million to support students in Texas who are learning the English language.

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Utah's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Utah's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Utah to \$760.6 million—49% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$115.4 million to help Utah implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$52.9 million—\$14.5 million over 2001 levels—to help Utah's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Utah to \$112.2 million—\$47.4 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$140.7 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Utah students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Utah with \$344.1 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$5.9 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Utah learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$18.6 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Utah classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$5.2 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Utah will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$3.9 million to support students in Utah who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Vermont's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Vermont's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Vermont to \$359 million—42% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$64.7 million to help Vermont implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$30.3 million—\$11.8 million over 2001 levels—to help Vermont's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Vermont to \$27.5 million—\$11.5 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$22.5 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Vermont students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Vermont with \$217.8 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$2.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Vermont learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Vermont classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Vermont will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$500 thousand to support students in Vermont who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Virginia's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Virginia's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Virginia to \$2.3 billion—45% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$382.7 million to help Virginia implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$206.3 million—\$64.2 million over 2001 levels—to help Virginia's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Virginia to \$288.1 million—\$116.3 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$240.9 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Virginia students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Virginia with \$1.2 billion in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$18.4 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Virginia learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$52.5 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Virginia classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$8.7 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Virginia will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$8 million to support students in Virginia who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Washington's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Washington's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Washington to \$1.9 billion—54% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$379.3 million to help Washington implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$179.3 million—\$58.1 million over 2001 levels—to help Washington's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Washington to \$232.4 million—\$98 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$211.3 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Washington students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Washington with \$987.8 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$16.6 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Washington learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$47.7 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Washington classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$8 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Washington will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$10 million to support students in Washington who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for West Virginia's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help West Virginia's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in West Virginia to \$758.8 million—46% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$156.9 million to help West Virginia implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$98 million—\$22.3 million over 2001 levels—to help West Virginia's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for West Virginia to \$78.8 million—\$29.6 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$98.9 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for West Virginia students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides West Virginia with \$375.1 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$7.8 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in West Virginia learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$23.8 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in West Virginia classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$4.3 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in West Virginia will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$500 thousand to support students in West Virginia who are learning the English language.

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Wisconsin's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Wisconsin's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Wisconsin to \$1.7 billion—45% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$293.7 million to help Wisconsin implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$167.6 million—\$35 million over 2001 levels—to help Wisconsin's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Wisconsin to \$217.4 million—\$84.4 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$160.4 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Wisconsin students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Wisconsin with \$949.7 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$12.5 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Wisconsin learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$46 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Wisconsin classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$7.4 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Wisconsin will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$5.2 million to support students in Wisconsin who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Wyoming's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Wyoming's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Wyoming to \$239.5 million—57% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$75.2 million to help Wyoming implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$32.2 million—\$12.7 million over 2001 levels—to help Wyoming's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Wyoming to \$28.9 million—\$12.1 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$21.9 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Wyoming students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Wyoming with \$98.6 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$2.7 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Wyoming learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$14 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Wyoming classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$3.4 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Wyoming will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$500 thousand to support students in Wyoming who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for American Samoa's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help American Samoa's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in American Samoa to \$29.9 million—55% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$18.8 million to help American Samoa implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$8.2 million—\$2.3 million over 2001 levels—to help American Samoa's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for American Samoa to \$6.6 million—\$888 thousand over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$2.8 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for American Samoa students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides access to \$1.8 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in American Samoa learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$3.5 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in American Samoa classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$379 thousand for annual assessments so every mom and dad in American Samoa will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$1.2 million to support students in American Samoa who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Guam's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Guam's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Guam to \$51.5 million—28% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$21.1 million to help Guam implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$7.3 million—\$2.2 million over 2001 levels—to help Guam's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Guam to \$14.8 million—\$1.1 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$7.1 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Guam students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Guam with \$4 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$1.6 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Guam learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$5.1 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Guam classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$815 thousand for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Guam will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$1.1 million to support students in Guam who are learning the English language.

*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*

President Bush's Historic Investment in Education

2005 Budget Good News for Puerto Rico's Children

The President's 2005 budget proposal would increase federal education funding to \$57.3 billion—an increase of 36 percent since the President took office. Despite all the priorities competing for our tax dollars—strengthening our economy and defending our nation—the President's budget reflects his strong commitment to education.

Highlights of the President's 2005 Budget Proposal

- ❖ **Title I Program funding increases to \$13.3 billion** for students in high-poverty schools. The President requested an increase of \$1 billion over the 2004 level, or 52 percent over 2001 levels.
- ❖ **Special Education Grants to States Program would receive a record \$11.1 billion.** This represents the President's fourth consecutive request for a \$1 billion increase to support children with disabilities—a 75 percent increase over the funding level when the President took office and the highest level of federal support ever requested for children with disabilities.
- ❖ **Pell Grant Program would receive \$12.9 billion** to support 5.3 million needy recipients in the 2005-06 school year. Since President Bush took office, the number of Pell Grant recipients has grown by one million students. Included in this increase is the President's \$33 million request for new **Enhanced Pell Grants for State Scholars** to provide up to an additional \$1,000 for freshmen who took challenging courses in high school.
- ❖ **Reading funding increases to a total \$1.4 billion**, including \$1.1 billion for the Reading First program, \$132 million for Early Reading First programs, and \$100 million for the Striving Readers program to meet the President's goal of ensuring every child can read on grade level by the third grade.
- ❖ **Choice and options for students and parents expand to \$504 million**—an additional \$113 million—to empower families to find schools that best meet the needs of children who most need help.
- ❖ **Teachers would receive \$5.1 billion** in support through training, recruitment, incentives, loan forgiveness and tax relief, up from \$4.4 billion in 2004.
- ❖ **State accountability systems to receive \$410 million** to support annual assessments in grades 3 through 8 that provide vital information to ensure each child is achieving on grade level.
- ❖ **Educational research funding expands to \$185 million**—an increase of \$19.5 million—to support research, development and dissemination of information to ensure students and teachers benefit from sound, research-based programs.
- ❖ **English language acquisition support increases to \$681 million** to support children who are still learning the English language so they can achieve their full potential in school and in life.

How the President's Budget Will Help Puerto Rico's Children and Families

- ❖ Increases federal education funding in Puerto Rico to \$2 billion—49% more than when the President took office.
- ❖ Provides an additional \$796.8 million to help Puerto Rico implement the reforms of *No Child Left Behind*.
- ❖ Increases Title I funding to \$546.5 million—\$272.1 million over 2001 levels—to help Puerto Rico's neediest children.
- ❖ Increases Special Education Grants for Puerto Rico to \$113.4 million—\$47.8 million over 2001 levels.
- ❖ Provides \$661.8 million in Federal Pell Grants to help ensure a college education for Puerto Rico students who otherwise might not be able to afford one.
- ❖ Provides Puerto Rico with \$252.5 million in funding for new Federal Student Loans that ensure greater access to a college education for more young people.
- ❖ Provides access to \$44 million in Reading First funding to ensure that every child in Puerto Rico learns to read by the third grade.
- ❖ Provides \$99.2 million to attract and retain highly qualified teachers in Puerto Rico classrooms.
- ❖ Provides \$6.5 million for annual assessments so every mom and dad in Puerto Rico will know how well their children are learning and where they need improvement.
- ❖ Provides \$2.9 million to support students in Puerto Rico who are learning the English language.
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*Source: U.S. Department of Education Budget Service. All dollar amounts are estimates as of 2/14/04.
For more information, please visit: www.ed.gov*